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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/719,276	11/20/2003	Phuong-Nghi Lam	Q169-US1	3190	
31815 7	7590 11/28/2006 .		EXAMINER		
MARY ELIZ	ABETH BUSH		YUAN, DA	AH WEI D	
QUALLION L P.O. BOX 923			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	A 91392-3127		1745		
			DATE MAILED: 11/28/200	6	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		4
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/719,276	LAM ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Dah-Wei D. Yuan	1745
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim 11 apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to cause the application to become ABANDONED	l. ely filed he mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 Oc	<u>ctober 2006</u> .	
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	·	
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) <u>1-3,5,7-22,24,25 and 27</u> is/are pendin	g in the application.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray	vn from consideration.	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6) Claim(s) <u>1-3,5,7-9,12-22,24,25 and 27</u> is/are re	ejected.	
7) Claim(s) 10 and 11 is/are objected to.	and and the same of the same of	•
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	г.	
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 20 November 2003 is/al	re: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objecte	ed to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the o	*	· ·
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received	·
1. Certified copies of the priority documents2. Certified copies of the priority documents		nn No
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	• •	
application from the International Bureau		·
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	* **	d.
Attachment(s)		

1)	\mathbf{Z}	Notice o	f Ref	erences	Cited	(Pĩ	O-892)	į
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2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11202003,04272004.

4) 🗀	Interview Summary (PTO-413)
_	Paper No(s)/Mail Date

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: ____.

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PRIMARY BATTERY

Examiner: Yuan S.N. 10/719,276 Art Unit: 1745 November 21, 2006

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election without traverse of Group I-1, claims 1-3,5,7-22,24,25,27, in Paper filed October 31, 2006 is acknowledged. Claims 28-138 were canceled.

Specification -

2. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claims 1-3,5,7,8,13-17,19-22,24,27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Munshi et al. (2003/0211383 A1).

With respect to claims 1-3,5,7,8,13-17,20-22,24,27, Munshi et al. teach a primary lithium battery comprising a lithium anode, a CF_x (fluorinated carbon) cathode and a non-aqueous

electrolyte comprising lithium bis(oxalato)borate. See paragraphs 20,24. Munshi et al. do not specifically disclose the component having a decomposition voltage of between about 1 V and the battery discharge voltage, the battery discharge voltage being higher than 1 V and the actual capacity of the battery. However, it is the position of the examiner that such properties are inherent, given that both Munshi et al. and the present application utilize the same chemistry in the battery. A reference which is silent about a claimed invention's features is inherently anticipatory if the missing feature is necessarily present in that which is described in the reference. In re Robertson, 49 USPQ2d 1949 (1999).

With respect to claims 19, Munshi et al. teach the use of polyethylene oxide as the electrolyte. See paragraph 26.

5. Claims 1,5,8,12-22,27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Skotheim (US 5,462,566).

With respect to claims 1,5,8,12-17,20-22,27, Skotheim et al. teach a primary lithium battery comprising a lithium anode, a carbon cathode and a non-aqueous electrolyte comprising carbon disulfide. See Column 6, Lines 16-26. Skotheim does not specifically disclose the component having a decomposition voltage of between about 1 V and the battery discharge voltage, the battery discharge voltage being higher than 1 V and the actual capacity of the battery. However, it is the position of the examiner that such properties are inherent, given that both Skotheim and the present application disclose the same chemistry in the battery. A reference which is silent about a claimed invention's features is inherently anticipatory if the

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missing feature is necessarily present in that which is described in the reference. In re Robertson, 49 USPQ2d 1949 (1999).

With respect to claims 18, Skotheim et al. teach addition of propylene carbonate in the polymer electrolyte. See Column 4, Lines 59-67.

With respect to claims 19, Skotheim et al. teach the use of polymer electrolyte. See Column 6, Lines 16-26.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claim 25 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Munshi et al. (2003/0211383 A1) as applied to 1-3,5,7,8,13-17,19-22,24,27 above, and further in view of Schmidt et al. (US 2002/0183800 A1).

Munchi et al. disclose a primary battery as described above in Paragraph 4. However, Munchi et al. do not disclose the one or more cathodes include vanadium oxide. Schmidt et al. teach a primary battery, wherein a hybrid CF_x-vanadium oxide is used as the cathode active material to yield high energy density and high discharge rate. See paragraphs 6,46,75 and claim3. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to add

vanadium oxide onto the cathode of Munshi et al., because Schmidt et al. teach the use of hybrid CF_x-vanadium oxide electrode to achieve high energy density and high discharge rate.

8. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Skotheim (US 5,462,566) as applied to claims 1,5,8,12-22,27 above, and further in view of Tadeuchi et al. (US 5,874,184).

Takeuchi et al. teach a polymer electrolyte battery, wherein the cathode comprises lithium or lithium alloy and the anode comprises a carbon material. The organic compound that can be added as a plasticizer in the solid polymer electrolyte includes ethylene carbonate, propylene carbonate, diethyl carbonate and vinylene carbonate. See Column 7, Lines 59-65; Column 20, Lines 30-51. Evidently, ethylene carbonate, propylene carbonate, diethyl carbonate and vinylene carbonate are considered functionally equivalent plasticizer for the polymer electrolyte. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to substitute vinylene carbonate for the propylene carbonate in the polymer electrolyte disclosed by Skotheim.

Allowable Subject Matter

9. Claims 10,11 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Claim 10 would be allowable because the prior art does not disclose or suggest the component is selected form the group consisting of lithium cyclopentadienide and

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lithium tetramethylcyclopentadienide. Claim 11 would be allowable because the prior art does not disclose or suggest the compound includes vinyl sulfolane.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dah-Wei D. Yuan whose telephone number is (571) 272-1295. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:00-5:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick J. Ryan, can be reached on (571) 272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Dah-Wei D. Yuan November 21, 2006

> DAH-WEIYUAN PRIMARY EXAMINER